

terminated employee and identification card, the contractor must collect the card and submit it to the SSE.

(h) The CO may also, after coordination with the SSE and other security specialists, require contractor employees to submit any other security information (including additional fingerprinting) deemed reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the FAA. In this event, the contractor must provide, or cause each of its employees to provide, such security information to the SSE, and the same transmittal letter requirements of paragraph (c) of this Clause applies.

(i) The contractor and/or subcontractor(s) must contact the Servicing Security Elements (Regional and/or Center Security Divisions) or AIN-400 at Headquarters within one (1) business day in the event an employee is arrested (detained by law enforcement for any offenses, other than minor traffic offenses) or is involved in theft of government property or the contractor becomes aware of any information that may raise a question about the suitability of a contractor employee.

(j) Failure to submit information required by this clause within the time required may be determined by the CO a material breach of the contract.

(k) If subsequent to the effective date of this contract, the security classification or security requirements under this contract are changed by the Government and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in direct contract costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract will be subject to an equitable adjustment.

(l) The contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including paragraph (k) but excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access and where the exceptions under Chapter 5, FAA Order 1600.72A do not apply.

(m) Contractor employees who have not undergone a background investigation must be escorted at all times. In some instances, a contractor employee may be required to serve as an escort. To serve as an escort, a contractor employee must have a favorably adjudicated fingerprint check and initiated a NACI with FAA.

(End of Clause

#### 3.14-4 Access To FAA Systems And Government-Issued Keys, Personnel Identity Verification (PIV) Cards, And Vehicle Decals (July 2008)

(a) It may become necessary for the Government to grant access to FAA systems or issue keys, PIV cards, vehicle decals, and/or access control cards to contractor employees. Prior to or upon completion or termination of the work required hereunder, the contractor must return all such Government-issued items and submit a request to terminate all user accounts on applicable FAA systems to the issuing office with notification to the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR). When contractor employees who have been issued such items are terminated or no longer required to perform the work, the Government-issued items must be returned to the Government and a request submitted for the termination of FAA system access within three (3) business days or upon termination of the contract or the employee. Improper use, possession or alteration of FAA issued keys, PIV Cards and/or vehicle decals is subject to penalties under Title 18, USC 499, 506, 701, and 1030.

(b) In the event such keys, PIV Cards, or vehicle decals are lost, stolen, or not returned, the contractor understands and agrees that the Government may, in addition to any other withholding provision of the contract, withhold \$25.00 or more for each key, PIV Card, and vehicle decal lost, stolen, or not returned. If the keys, PIV Cards, or vehicle decals are not returned within 30 calendar days from the date the withholding action was initiated, any amount so withheld must be forfeited by the contractor.

(c) Access to aircraft ramp/hangar areas is authorized only to those persons displaying a flight line identification card and for vehicles, a current ramp permit issued pursuant to Title 49, Part 1542, Code of Federal Regulations.

(d) The Government retains the right to inspect inventory, or audit PIV Cards, keys, vehicle decals, and access control cards issued to the contractor in connection with the contract at the convenience of the Government. Any items not accounted for, to the satisfaction of the Government will be assumed to be lost and the provisions of section (b) apply.

(e) Keys must be obtained from the COTR who will require the contractor to sign a receipt for each key obtained. Lost or stolen keys, PIV Cards, vehicle decals, and access control cards must immediately be reported concurrently to the Contracting Officer (CO), COTR, and SSE/ASW-700. Electronic keying cards are handled in the same manner as metal keys.

(f) Each contract employee, during all times of on-site performance at the FAA Facilities must prominently display his/her current and valid PIV card on the front portion of his/her body between the neck and waist. Each PIV card holder must not affix pins, stickers, or other decorations to the PIV.

(1) Prior to any contractor employee obtaining a PIV Card or vehicle decals, the contract employee is required to report in person to the SSE Registrar or an FAA designated trusted agent for fingerprinting, photographing, and to submit their required investigation forms as described in AMS clause 3.14-2, Contractor Personnel Suitability Requirements. The investigative forms must be submitted to Security & Hazardous Material Division SSE/ASW-700 by the contractor in a sealed envelope either hand carried by the contractor or sent via U.S. mail to: 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, TX, 76137. The SSE will review the forms and approve interim suitability prior to the contract employee beginning work. When an interim is granted by the SSE, the individual may begin work under escort until their OPM fingerprint check has been returned and successfully adjudicated. Once the OPM fingerprint check has been successfully adjudicated, they can then be badged. If the contract employee requires a PIV Card, the fingerprint check must be completed and favorably adjudicated by the SSE prior to approval or issuance of the PIV card.

(2) To obtain the PIV Card, contractor employee must submit an identification Card/Credential Application (DOT 1681) signed by the contractor employee and by the authorized trusted agent (when applicable) and also by the authorized sponsor to the CO or to the COTR. The DOT 1681 must contain, as a minimum, under the "Credential Justification" heading, the name of the contractor/company, the contract number or the appropriate acquisition identification number, the expiration date of the contract or the task (whichever is sooner), and the required signatures. The contractor will be notified when the DOT 1681 has been approved and is ready for processing by the SSE/ASW.

Arrangements for processing the identification cards, including photographs and lamination can be made by the contacting Contracting Officer.

(3) The contractor must contact the SSE to obtain the procedures that the contractor's employees must utilize to obtain their PIV Card.

(g) The contractor is responsible for ensuring final out-processing is accomplished for all departing contractor employees. Final out-processing must be accomplished by close of business the final workday of the contractor employee or the next day under special conditions. The SSE must be notified in writing and ensure that all FAA media, including the PIV card, are returned to the SSE.

(End of Clause)

PART III - SECTION J

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

- J-1 Statement of Work
- J-2 Identification Card Credential Application, DOTF 1861
- J-3 Employment Eligibility Verification Form I-9
- J-4 FAA Vendor Application Process (VAP)
- J-6 Department of Labor Wage Rates

PART IV - SECTION K

REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS

3.1.1 Clauses And Provisions Incorporated By Reference (December 2005)

This screening information request (SIR) or contract, as applicable, incorporates by reference one or more provisions or clauses listed below with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make the full text available, or offerors and contractors may obtain the full text via Internet at: <http://conwrite.faa.gov> (on this web page, select "Contract Writing/Clauses")

3.2.5-7 Disclosure Regarding Payments To Influence Certain Federal Transactions (June 1999)

3.6.3-4 Recovered Material Certification (April 2009)

3.2.2.3-81 Prohibition Against Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations – Representation (Jan 2010)

3.2.2.3-2 Minimum Offer Acceptance Period (July 2004)

(a) 'Acceptance period,' as used in this provision, means the number of calendar days the FAA (we, us) has to award a contract from the date the SIR specifies for receiving offers.

(b) This provision supersedes any language about the acceptance period appearing elsewhere in this SIR.

(c) We require a minimum acceptance period of **60 calendar days**

(d) The offeror (you) may specify a longer acceptance period than the period shown in paragraph

(c). To specify a longer period, fill in the blank: The offeror allows the following acceptance period: \_\_\_\_ calendar days.

(e) We may reject an offer allowing less than the FAA's minimum acceptance period.

(f) You agree to fulfill your offer completely if the FAA accepts your offer in writing within:

(1) The acceptance period stated in paragraph (c) of this provision; or

(2) Any longer acceptance period stated in paragraph (d) of this provision.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-10 Type Of Business Organization (July 2004)

By checking the applicable box, the offeror (you) represents that—

(a) You operate as ☐ a corporation incorporated under the laws of the

State of \_\_\_\_\_, ☐ an individual, ☐ a partnership, ☐ a nonprofit organization, or ☐ a joint venture, or ( ) other (specify what type of organization.

(b) If you are a foreign entity, you operate as ☐ individual, ☐ a partnership, ☐ a nonprofit organization, ☐ a joint venture, or ☐ a corporation, registered for business in

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Country)

(End of provision)

3.2.2.7-7 Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (February 2009)

(a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that -

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals -

(A) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) Have ☐ have not ☐ within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws or receiving stolen property; and

(C) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision.

(D) Have ☐, have not ☐, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(i) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(ii) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(2) Examples

(i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. Sec. 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. Sec. 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. Sec. 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(ii) The Offeror has [ ] has not [ ] within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) 'Principals,' for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions). THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this SIR. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror



knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this SIR for default.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-15 Authorized Negotiators (July 2004)

The offeror represents that the following persons are authorized to negotiate on your behalf with the FAA in connection with this offer:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-70 Taxpayer Identification (July 2004)

(a) Definitions.

(1) "Common parent," as used herein, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

(2) "Corporate status," as used herein, means a designation as to whether the offeror is a corporate entity, an unincorporated entity (e.g., sole proprietorship or partnership), or a corporation providing medical and health care services.

(3) "Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used herein, means the number required by the IRS to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns.

- (b) All offerors are required to submit the information required in paragraphs (c) through (e) of this provision in order to comply with reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). If the resulting contract is subject to the reporting requirements, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

(c) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

☐ TIN: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ TIN has been applied for.

☐ TIN is not required because:

☐ Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or



business in the U.S. and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the U.S.;

- ☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
- ☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a Federal, state, or local government;
- ☐ Other State basis.

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(d) Corporate Status.

- ☐ Corporation providing medical and health care services, or engaged in the billing and collecting of payments for such services;
- ☐ Other corporate entity
- ☐ Not a corporate entity
- ☐ Sole proprietorship

☐ Hospital or extended care facility described in 26 CFR 501(c)(3) that is exempt from taxation under 26 CFR 501(a).

(e) Common Parent.

☐ Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause.

☐ Name and TIN of common parent:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

TIN \_\_\_\_\_

(b) If the offeror or quoter is a foreign entity, it operates as ☐ individual, ☐ a partnership, ☐ a nonprofit organization, ☐ a joint venture, or ☐ a corporation, registered for business in

\_\_\_\_\_  
(country)

(End of Provision)

3.2.2.7-7 Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (January 2010)

(a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals-

A) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) Have ☐ have not ☐ within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws or receiving stolen property; and

(C) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision.

(D) Have ☐, have not ☐, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(i) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(ii) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(2) Examples-

(i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. Sec. 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. Sec. 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. Sec. 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(b) The Offeror has ☐ has not ☐ within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) 'Principals,' for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions). THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A

FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

(c) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(d) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this SIR. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(e) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(f) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this SIR for default.

(End of provision)

### 3.3.1-35 Certification Of Registration In Central Contractor Registration (CCR) (April 2006)

In accordance with Clause 3.3.1-33, Central Contractor Registration, offeror certifies that they are registered in the CCR Database and have entered all mandatory information including the DUNS or DUNS+4 Number.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

(End of provision)

### 3.6.2-5 Certification Of Nonsegregated Facilities (February 2009)

(a) 'Segregated facilities,' as used in this provision, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit

directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin because of habit, local custom, or otherwise.

(b) By the submission of this offer, the offeror certifies that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The offeror agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the "Equal Opportunity" clause in the contract.

(c) The offeror further agrees that (except where it has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) it will--

(1) Obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors before the award of subcontracts under which the subcontractor will be subject to the "Equal Opportunity" clause;

(2) Retain the certifications in the files; and

(3) Forward the following notice to the proposed subcontractors (except if the proposed subcontractors have submitted identical certifications for specific time periods):

**NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTORS OF REQUIREMENT FOR  
CERTIFICATIONS OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES**

A Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities must be submitted before the award of a subcontract under which the subcontractor will be subject to the "Equal Opportunity" clause. The certification may be submitted either for each subcontract or for all subcontracts during a period (i.e., quarterly, semiannually, or annually).

Note: The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(End of provision)

**3.6.2-6 Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports (April 1996)**

The offeror represents that--(a) It ☐ has, ☐ has not, participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject either to the "Equal Opportunity" clause of this solicitation, the clause originally contained in Section 310 of Executive Order No. 10925, or the clause contained in Section 201 of Executive Order No. 11114; (b) It ☐ has, ☐ has not, filed all required compliance reports; and (c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

(End of Provision)

**3.6.2-8 Affirmative Action Compliance (April 1996)**

The offeror represents that (a) it ☐ has developed and has on file, ☐ has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2), or (b) it ☐ has not previously had

contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.  
(End of Provision)

### 3.6.3-10 Certification Of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (April 2009)

(a) Pursuant to Executive Order 13423, the offeror must execute this certification as a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract.

(b) By signing this offer, the offeror certifies that--

(1) As the owner or operator of facilities that will be used in the performance of this contract that are subject to the filing and reporting requirements described in section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11023) and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13106), the offeror will file and continue to file for such facilities for the life of the contract the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in EPCRA sections 313(a) and (g), and PPA section 6607; or

(2) None of its owned or operated facilities to be used in the performance of this contract is subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements because each such facility is exempt for at least one of the following reasons: [The offeror to check each block that is applicable.]

\_\_\_(i) The facility does not manufacture, process, or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed under section 313(c) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(c);

\_\_\_(ii) The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);

\_\_\_(iii) The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under section 313(f) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with EPA);

\_\_\_(iv) The facility does not fall within the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes or their corresponding Northern American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sectors:

(a) Major group code 10 (except 1011, 1081, and 1094).

(b) Major group code 12 (except 1241).

(c) Major group code 20 through 39.

(d) Industry code 4911, 4931, or 4939 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power distribution in commerce).

(e) Industry code 4953 (limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and

Recovery Act, Subtitle C (42 U.S.C. 6921), 5169, 5171, or 7389 (limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent services on a contract or fee basis); or

\_\_\_(v) The facility is not located within any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, or any other territory or possession over which the United States has jurisdiction.

(End of provision)

#### 3.6.4-15 Buy American Act Certificate (July 1996)

The offeror certifies that each end product, except as listed below, is a domestic, end product (as defined in the clause "Buy American Act-Supplies,") and components of unknown origin are considered to have been mined, produced or manufactured outside the United States.

Excluded End Product Country of Origin

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The offeror agrees to furnish any additional information as the Contracting Officer may request to verify the above information and to evaluate the offer. Offerors may obtain from the Contracting Officer lists of articles, materials, and supplies excepted from the Buy American Act.

(End of provision)

PART IV - SECTION L

INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFEROR

3.1-1           Clauses and Provisions Incorporated By Reference (December 2005)

This screening information request (SIR) or contract, as applicable, incorporates by reference one or more provisions or clauses with the same force and affect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make the full text available, or offerors and contractors may obtain the full text via Internet at: <http://conwrite.faa.gov> (on this web page, select "Search and View Clauses").

- 3.2.2.3-1       False Statement in Offers (July 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-6       Submittals in the English Language (July 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-11      Unnecessarily Elaborate Submittals (July 2004)
- 3 2 2 3-12      Amendments to Screening Information Requests (July 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-13      Submission of Information/Documentation/Offers (July 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-14      Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals Of Submittals (July 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-16      Restricting Disclosing and Using Data (July 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-17      Preparation of Offers (July 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-18      Prospective Offeror's Requests for Explanations (February 2009)
- 3.2.2.3-19      Contract Award (July 2004)

3.2.2.3-20      Electronic Offers (July 2004)

(a) The offeror (you) may submit responses to this SIR by the following means: USPS, e-mail, and commercial mail carrier.. Your offer must arrive at the place and by the time specified in the SIR.

(b) Electronic offers must refer to this SIR and include, as applicable, the item or sub-items, quantities, unit prices, time and place of delivery, all representations and other information required and a statement specifying the extent of your agreement with all the FAA's (we) terms, conditions, and provisions..

(c) We may decline to consider electronic offers that do not include required information, or that reject any of the terms, conditions and provisions of the SIR.

(d) We reserve the right to make award solely on the electronic offer. However, if the CO requests, you must promptly submit the complete original (hard copy) signed proposal.

(e) Send your offer electronically to [clifton.collins@faa.gov](mailto:clifton.collins@faa.gov).

(f) If you chose to sent your offer electronically, we will not be responsible for any failure attributable to transmitting or receiving the offer.

(End of provision)



3.2.4-1 Type Of Contract (April 1996)

The FAA contemplates award of a Firm Fixed Price contract resulting from this Screening Information Request.

(End of provision)

3.9.1-3 Protest ((November 2002)

AS A CONDITION OF SUBMITTING AN OFFER OR RESPONSE TO THIS SIR (OR OTHER SOLICITATION, IF APPROPRIATE), THE OFFEROR OR POTENTIAL OFFEROR AGREES TO BE BOUND BY THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS RELATING TO PROTESTS:

(a) Protests concerning Federal Aviation Administration Screening Information Requests (SIRs) or awards of contracts shall be resolved through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) dispute resolution system at the Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition (ODRA) and shall be governed by the procedures set forth in 14 C.F.R. Parts 14 and 17, which are hereby incorporated by reference. Judicial review, where available, will be in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 46110 and shall apply only to final agency decisions. A protestor may seek review of a final FAA decision only after its administrative remedies have been exhausted.

(b) Offerors initially should attempt to resolve any issues concerning potential protests with the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer should make reasonable efforts to answer questions promptly and completely, and, where possible, to resolve concerns or controversies. The protest time limitations, however, will not be extended by attempts to resolve a potential protest with the Contracting Officer.

(c) The filing of a protest with the ODRA may be accomplished by mail, overnight delivery, hand delivery, or by facsimile. A protest is considered to be filed on the date it is received by the ODRA.

(d) Only an interested party may file a protest. An interested party is one whose direct economic interest has been or would be affected by the award or failure to award an FAA contract. Proposed subcontractors are not "interested parties" within this definition.

(e) A written protest must be filed with the ODRA within the times set forth below, or the protest shall be dismissed as untimely:

(1) Protests based upon alleged improprieties in a solicitation or a SIR that are apparent prior to bid opening or the time set for receipt of initial proposals shall be filed prior to bid opening or the time set for the receipt of initial proposals.

(2) In procurements where proposals are requested, alleged improprieties that do not exist in the initial solicitation, but which are subsequently incorporated into the solicitation, must be protested not later than the next closing time for receipt of proposals following the incorporation.

(3) For protests other than those related to alleged solicitation improprieties, the protest must be filed on the later of the following two dates:

(i) Not later than seven (7) business days after the date the protester knew or should have known of the grounds for the protest; or

(ii) If the protester has requested a post-award debriefing from the FAA Product Team, not later than five (5) business days after the date on which the Product Team holds that debriefing.

(f) Protests shall be filed at:

(1) Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition, AGC-70,  
Federal Aviation Administration,  
800 Independence Ave., S.W.,  
Room 323,  
Washington, DC 20591,

Telephone: (202) 267-3290,  
Facsimile: (202) 267-3720; or

(2) other address as specified in 14 CFR Part 17.

(g) At the same time as filing the protest with the ODRA, the protester shall serve a copy of the protest on the Contracting Officer and any other official designated in the SIR for receipt of protests by means reasonably calculated to be received by the Contracting Officer on the same day as it is to be received by the ODRA. The protest shall include a signed statement from the protester, certifying to the ODRA the manner of service, date, and time when a copy of the protest was served on the Contracting Officer and other designated official(s).

(h) Additional information and guidance about the ODRA dispute resolution process for protests can be found on the ODRA Website at <http://www.faa.gov>.

(End of provision)

### 3.13-4 Contractor Identification Number—Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number (April 2006)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

"Contractor Identification Number," as used in this provision, means "Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number, which is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services, to identify unique business entities (taken from CCR clause)

"Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number" means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer.

(b) Contractor identification is essential for receiving payment and complying with statutory contract reporting requirements. Therefore, the offeror shall provide its DUNS or DUNS+4

number below. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

DUNS OR DUNS+4 NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number

(i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at <http://www.dnb.com/>; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business.

(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.

(iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if different from physical street address).

(v) Company Telephone Number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(End of provision)

SW.L-1          Contents of Offer

**EACH OFFEROR SHALL SUBMIT AS A VALID OFFER TO THIS SOLICITATION:**

(1) a completed Solicitation, Offer, and Award for this solicitation with original signature (including Schedule), and Sections C – K.

(2) a completed Business Declaration Form.

(3) recent and relevant references that complies with Section M Technical Evaluation

SW.L-2          Submission of Offers

Offers may be submitted by the following methods:

Hand carry: Due to facility security requirements, you must provide 48 hour advance notice to the Contracting Officer if you intend to hand carry your offer.

Contracting Officer: Clifton M. Collins Phone: (817) 222-4342 Email: [clifton.collins@faa.gov](mailto:clifton.collins@faa.gov)

Mail:

Federal Aviation Administration  
Attn: Clifton M. Collins, ASW-52  
2610 Meacham Blvd.  
Fort Worth, TX 76137

Email:

[clifton.collins@faa.gov](mailto:clifton.collins@faa.gov)

SW.L-3          Directions For Submitting Modifications or Withdrawals

An offeror may modify or withdraw their offer using the same methods allowed to submit their original offer. Any such modifications or withdrawals must be transmitted in sufficient time to be received at the designated place prior to the prescribed time for the opening of offers. If faxed modifications are allowed, those modifications shall not reveal the total amount of the offer, but only the amount of increase or decrease for the applicable item.

PART IV - SECTION M  
EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

3.2.4-31 Evaluation Of Options (Apr 1996)

Except when it is determined not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(End of provision)

**SW.M-1 Basis of Award**

The Government may award a contract on the basis of initial offers received, without discussion. Therefore, each initial offer should contain the offeror's best price. The Government shall evaluate relevant and recent past performance. An award shall be in accordance with clause 3.2.2.3-19, entitled "CONTRACT AWARD" (JULY 2004)

Contractors must make an offer on ALL items or the entire offer will be rejected as non-responsive. The evaluation of options will not obligate the government to exercise the options. The government reserves the right to award any or all option(s).

Only one (1) contract award shall be made as a result of this solicitation. Award will be made to the otherwise responsive and responsible offeror whose offer, including options, results in the **lowest aggregate total price**. If options are not selected, award will be made to the otherwise responsive offeror whose offer results in the lowest price for the base period.

**SW.M-2 Technical Evaluation**

**Relevant**" means the performance being considered must have a logical connection to the work described in this solicitation.

**Relevancy shall be defined as follows:** projects exceeding \$200,000.00 per year to perform armed security guard service.

A **recent** contract would be a contract performed or completed within the last three (3) years.

Contractor shall submit a minimum of two references with the proposal. The format of the references is left to the contractor's discretion. All reference shall contain the following:

- Your customer's name
- Their phone number
- Their email, physical, and mailing address
- The project/contract number
- The project/contract yearly price and total aggregate price